

## Annex [#]. Social and Environmental Screening Template

The completed template, which constitutes the Social and Environmental Screening Report, must be included as an annex to the Project Document. Please refer to the [Social and Environmental Screening Procedure](#) and [Toolkit](#) for guidance on how to answer the 6 questions.

### Project Information

Project Information	
1. Project Title	Open Communities-Successful Communities
2. Project Number	00103911
3. Location (Global/Region/Country)	Serbia

### Part A. Integrating Overarching Principles to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability

QUESTION 1: How Does the Project Integrate the Overarching Principles in order to Strengthen Social and Environmental Sustainability?
<b>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams the human-rights based approach</b>
<p>All the project activities are based on the needs assessment preformed in a participatory manner with strong final beneficiaries' involvement assuring that all the proposed interventions properly reflect priorities of the final beneficiaries. During implementation phase of the project, UNDP will perform social impact assessment involving citizens, grass root, youth and minority organizations in decision making process in order to asses overall impact of the activities, including number of direct and indirect beneficiaries, sustainability, justification of the investment and diversity of societal impact.</p> <p>Project enjoys full support of the Human Rights Advisor to the UN Country Team in migrants' rights and human rights mainstreaming.</p>
<b>Briefly describe in the space below how the Project is likely to improve gender equality and women's empowerment</b>
<p>Project is specially devoted to specific needs, concerns and interests of women as particularly vulnerable subgroup of both refugee/migrant and local population. Some of the project activities e.g. Renovation of gynaecological department of Bela Palanka Health Centre will enable better health protection and awareness raising of among local and refugee/migrant woman. In addition, project envisages development of Communication Strategy whose second pillar of the will directly support community cohesion, focusing on joint volunteering actions that bridge the social distance between host and displaced communities, promotion of the rights of groups that are especially vulnerable (for ex. women and girls in general, but also refugee women). In particular, one of the results of the project will be establishment of multi-purpose spaces where women could conduct variety of activities, such as breastfeeding, learning about children's nutrition and other issues related to their well-being (including women's rights, sexual and reproductive health and gender based violence), access targeted psychological support, change the close, rest etc. will be also taken into account during the infrastructure upgrades.</p>

One of the result of the project will be development of curriculum for intercultural exchange and social cohesion based on the workshop which will be attended by some 20 local practitioners, out of which at least 30% will be women. Training will include issues on gender, age, culture, women's/human rights, social exclusion, sexuality, psychosocial first aid, including GBV identification and provision of information in an ethical, safe and confidential manner. The project will be supported in the coordination with other UN agencies and other various actors and stakeholders maximizing the overall impact of the project. UNDP can also draw on related expertise of other UN agencies/sectors that participate in the UN support to the Government of Serbia in the refugee/migration situation, including UN Women in gender issues and gender mainstreaming.

**Briefly describe in the space below how the Project mainstreams environmental sustainability**

In defining project activities, all the measures, including infrastructure, equipment and support to community cohesion are carefully assessed using elaborate methodology including preliminary environment impact assessment. One of the main criteria in development of projects activities was that there are no adverse environmental issues arising from the intervention. In addition, project envisages enhancing capacities of the Institute for biocides and Medical Ecology whose involvement will provide necessary expertise. All the proposed improvements of public utilities at local level will entail a significant share of support to address current polluting factors in water and waste management. The infrastructure improvements will have a positive impact in reducing energy consumption (by implementing energy efficiency measures), improving living standards and environmental situation on the local level, in connection to hygiene and joint public area maintenance. Engagement of Environmental Engineer responsible for screening and monitoring environmental impact of the project is envisaged as well. Additionally, a portion of joint events between local and refugee/migrant population will focus on environmental issues, for example actions to clean the neighbourhood or the community, tree-planting, workshops on use of recycled materials, leading to an increased awareness of the participants to environmental sustainability.

## Part B. Identifying and Managing Social and Environmental Risks

<p><b>QUESTION 2: What are the Potential Social and Environmental Risks?</b>  <i>Note: Describe briefly potential social and environmental risks identified in Attachment 1 – Risk Screening Checklist (based on any “Yes” responses). If no risks have been identified in Attachment 1 then note “No Risks Identified” and skip to Question 4 and Select “Low Risk”. Questions 5 and 6 not required for Low Risk Projects.</i></p>	<p><b>QUESTION 3: What is the level of significance of the potential social and environmental risks?</b>  <i>Note: Respond to Questions 4 and 5 below before proceeding to Question 6</i></p>			<p><b>QUESTION 6: What social and environmental assessment and management measures have been conducted and/or are required to address potential risks (for Risks with Moderate and High Significance)?</b></p>
<p><b>Risk Description</b></p>	<p><b>Impact and Probability (1-5)</b></p>	<p><b>Significance (Low, Moderate, High)</b></p>	<p><b>Comments</b></p>	<p><b>Description of assessment and management measures as reflected in the Project design. If ESIA or SESA is required note that the assessment should consider all potential impacts and risks.</b></p>

Risk 1: Increasing of the waste and medical waste, non-hazardous and hazardous, production;	I = 1 P = 3	Low	No special risk in terms of environmental protection but special attention should be placed on man waste management with focus on hazardous medical waste management	Waste Management Plan will be prepared increasing of the quantity of medical waste (non-hazardous and hazardous) should be incorporated within. Considering prepared plans, establish the system of the medical waste management, in accordance with Law on waste management.
Risk 2: Potential pollution of the environment by inappropriate handling of waste;	I = 3 P = 1	Low	Increased amount of waste could be generated.	Waste management performed in accordance with all rules and expectations of the Serbian legislation. There are 18 activities connected to improvement of waste management in the project, which should alleviate this risk.
Risk 3. Inappropriate use of compounds to reduce threat of infections;	I = 3 P = 1	Low	Collective accommodation of refugees/migrants in reception centers requests frequent treatments of people and facilities with strong compounds during the disinfection and pest control.	All the activities will be performed by of Institute of Public Health trained staff. Only approved and classified compounds authorized by the Department for Chemicals of the Ministry of Agriculture and Environmental Protection can be used in a prescribed manner and dosage.
Risk 4: Failure to comply with the requirements considering environmental protection during the preparation of the technical documentation and design for construction;	I=3 P=1	Low	Breaking of the environmental protection rules in the phase of the preparation of documentation or during the construction process.	UNDP construction engineer, designing company or independent verifier will assure full alignment of technical documentation and designs with prescribed conditions and approvals of the authorities, in accordance with Serbian legislation and examples of good practice. Furthermore, independent supervision of works is envisaged. Also, development of asset replacement plans - independent verification of equipment is planned.
Risk 5: Inappropriate selection of the construction materials during local infrastructure upgrading;	I=2 P=1	Low	Selection of inappropriate materials (hazardous paint, low quality furniture lacking safety attests) could have negative influence of children health and development. .	Selection of the materials will be supervised by UNDP construction engineer / independent verifier in accordance with safety categorization of the potentially used materials.
Risk 6: Inappropriate waste disposal from construction sites;	I=3 P=1	Moderate	Waste disposal from construction sites including potentially toxic (e.g. asbestos) will be performed in accordance with the laws and applicable regulations of the Republic of Serbia.	Engagement of Environmental consultant responsible for performing environmental screening, defining and supervising implementation of corrective measures including waste disposal from construction sites.

Risk 7: Potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, marginalized individuals or groups?	I=1 P=1	Low	Delays in procurement of water supply, waste management and health-related equipment, engagement of missing staff and construction works delays could have negative influence on provision of basic communal and health services both to domicile population and refugees/migrants. During the upgrades, there could be disruptions in access and use of resources of basic services.	During project designing phase all the feasibility aspects are considered. In the case of unpredicted circumstances, UNDP will apply mitigation measures to avoid shortage in services delivery (engaging private companies to temporary support PUCs in provision of public services, small scale investments to repair existing equipment until completion of procurement process etc). In cooperation with the local administration, there will be a plan for use of resources and compensation for the disruption and use of alternative resources.
	QUESTION 4: What is the overall Project risk categorization?			
	Select one (see <a href="#">SESP</a> for guidance)			Comments
	Low Risk	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Moderate Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	High Risk	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	QUESTION 5: Based on the identified risks and risk categorization, what requirements of the SES are relevant?			
	Check all that apply			Comments
	Principle 1: Human Rights	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	1. Biodiversity Conservation and Natural Resource Management	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	2. Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	4. Cultural Heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	5. Displacement and Resettlement	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	6. Indigenous Peoples	<input type="checkbox"/>		
	7. Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

## Final Sign Off

<i>Signature</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
QA Assessor	13 <sup>th</sup> of June 2017	UNDP staff member responsible for the Project, typically a UNDP Programme Officer. Final signature confirms they have “checked” to ensure that the SESP is adequately conducted.
QA Approver		UNDP senior manager, typically the UNDP Deputy Country Director (DCD), Country Director (CD), Deputy Resident Representative (DRR), or Resident Representative (RR). The QA Approver cannot also be the QA Assessor. Final signature confirms they have “cleared” the SESP prior to submittal to the PAC.
PAC Chair		UNDP chair of the PAC. In some cases PAC Chair may also be the QA Approver. Final signature confirms that the SESP was considered as part of the project appraisal and considered in recommendations of the PAC.

## SESP Attachment 1. Social and Environmental Risk Screening Checklist

Checklist Potential Social and Environmental Risks		Answer (Yes/No)
<b>Principles 1: Human Rights</b>		
1.	Could the Project lead to adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalized groups?	No
2.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would have inequitable or discriminatory adverse impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalized or excluded individuals or groups? <sup>1</sup>	No
3.	Could the Project potentially restrict availability, quality of and access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalized individuals or groups?	YES
4.	Is there a likelihood that the Project would exclude any potentially affected stakeholders, marginalized groups, from fully participating in decisions that may affect them?	No
5.	Is there a risk that duty-bearers do not have the capacity to meet their obligations in the Project?	No
6.	Is there a risk that rights-holders do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	No
7.	Have local communities or individuals, given the opportunity, raised human rights concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process?	No
8.	Is there a risk that the Project would exacerbate conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	No
<b>Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment</b>		
1.	Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would have adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	No
2.	Would the Project potentially reproduce discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No
3.	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the Project during the stakeholder engagement process and has this been included in the overall Project proposal and in the risk assessment?	No No
4.	Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? <i>For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well being</i>	No
<b>Principle 3: Environmental Sustainability:</b> Screening questions regarding environmental risks are encompassed by the specific Standard-related questions below		
<b>Standard 1: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Natural Resource Management</b>		
1.1	Would the Project potentially cause adverse impacts to habitats (e.g. modified, natural, and critical habitats) and/or ecosystems and ecosystem services?	No

<sup>1</sup> Prohibited grounds of discrimination include race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including as an indigenous person or as a member of a minority. References to "women and men" or similar is understood to include women and men, boys and girls, and other groups discriminated against based on their gender identities, such as transgender people and transsexuals.

	<i>For example, through habitat loss, conversion or degradation, fragmentation, hydrological changes</i>	
1.2	Are any Project activities proposed within or adjacent to critical habitats and/or environmentally sensitive areas, including legally protected areas (e.g. nature reserve, national park), areas proposed for protection, or recognized as such by authoritative sources and/or indigenous peoples or local communities?	No
1.3	Does the Project involve changes to the use of lands and resources that may have adverse impacts on habitats, ecosystems, and/or livelihoods? (Note: if restrictions and/or limitations of access to lands would apply, refer to Standard 5)	No
1.4	Would Project activities pose risks to endangered species?	No
1.5	Would the Project pose a risk of introducing invasive alien species?	No
1.6	Does the Project involve harvesting of natural forests, plantation development, or reforestation?	No
1.7	Does the Project involve the production and/or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species?	No
1.8	Does the Project involve significant extraction, diversion or containment of surface or ground water? <i>For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction</i>	No
1.9	Does the Project involve utilization of genetic resources? (e.g. collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)	No
1.10	Would the Project generate potential adverse transboundary or global environmental concerns?	No
1.11	Would the Project result in secondary or consequential development activities which could lead to adverse social and environmental effects, or would it generate cumulative impacts with other known existing or planned activities in the area? <i>For example, a new road through forested lands will generate direct environmental and social impacts (e.g. felling of trees, earthworks, potential relocation of inhabitants). The new road may also facilitate encroachment on lands by illegal settlers or generate unplanned commercial development along the route, potentially in sensitive areas. These are indirect, secondary, or induced impacts that need to be considered. Also, if similar developments in the same forested area are planned, then cumulative impacts of multiple activities (even if not part of the same Project) need to be considered.</i>	No
<b>Standard 2: Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation</b>		
2.1	Will the proposed Project result in significant <sup>2</sup> greenhouse gas emissions or may exacerbate climate change?	No
2.2	Would the potential outcomes of the Project be sensitive or vulnerable to potential impacts of climate change?	No
2.3	Is the proposed Project likely to directly or indirectly increase social and environmental vulnerability to climate change now or in the future (also known as maladaptive practices)? <i>For example, changes to land use planning may encourage further development of floodplains, potentially increasing the population's vulnerability to climate change, specifically flooding</i>	No
<b>Standard 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>		
3.1	Would elements of Project construction, operation, or decommissioning pose potential safety risks to local communities?	No
3.2	Would the Project pose potential risks to community health and safety due to the transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g. explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	YES

<sup>2</sup> In regards to CO<sub>2</sub>, 'significant emissions' corresponds generally to more than 25,000 tons per year (from both direct and indirect sources). [The Guidance Note on Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation provides additional information on GHG emissions.]

3.3	Does the Project involve large-scale infrastructure development (e.g. dams, roads, buildings)?	No
3.4	Would failure of structural elements of the Project pose risks to communities? (e.g. collapse of buildings or infrastructure)	YES
3.5	Would the proposed Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding or extreme climatic conditions?	No
3.6	Would the Project result in potential increased health risks (e.g. from water-borne or other vector-borne diseases or communicable infections such as HIV/AIDS)?	No
3.7	Does the Project pose potential risks and vulnerabilities related to occupational health and safety due to physical, chemical, biological, and radiological hazards during Project construction, operation, or decommissioning?	No
3.8	Does the Project involve support for employment or livelihoods that may fail to comply with national and international labor standards (i.e. principles and standards of ILO fundamental conventions)?	No
3.9	Does the Project engage security personnel that may pose a potential risk to health and safety of communities and/or individuals (e.g. due to a lack of adequate training or accountability)?	No
<b>Standard 4: Cultural Heritage</b>		
4.1	Will the proposed Project result in interventions that would potentially adversely impact sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g. knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: Projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	No
4.2	Does the Project propose utilizing tangible and/or intangible forms of cultural heritage for commercial or other purposes?	No
<b>Standard 5: Displacement and Resettlement</b>		
5.1	Would the Project potentially involve temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement?	No
5.2	Would the Project possibly result in economic displacement (e.g. loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	No
5.3	Is there a risk that the Project would lead to forced evictions? <sup>3</sup>	No
5.4	Would the proposed Project possibly affect land tenure arrangements and/or community based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	No
<b>Standard 6: Indigenous Peoples</b>		
6.1	Are indigenous peoples present in the Project area (including Project area of influence)?	No
6.2	Is it likely that the Project or portions of the Project will be located on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.3	<p>Would the proposed Project potentially affect the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples (regardless of whether indigenous peoples possess the legal titles to such areas, whether the Project is located within or outside of the lands and territories inhabited by the affected peoples, or whether the indigenous peoples are recognized as indigenous peoples by the country in question)?</p> <p><i>If the answer to the screening question 6.3 is “yes” the potential risk impacts are considered potentially severe and/or critical and the Project would be categorized as either Moderate or High Risk.</i></p>	No

<sup>3</sup> Forced evictions include acts and/or omissions involving the coerced or involuntary displacement of individuals, groups, or communities from homes and/or lands and common property resources that were occupied or depended upon, thus eliminating the ability of an individual, group, or community to reside or work in a particular dwelling, residence, or location without the provision of, and access to, appropriate forms of legal or other protections.



6.4	Has there been an absence of culturally appropriate consultations carried out with the objective of achieving FPIC on matters that may affect the rights and interests, lands, resources, territories and traditional livelihoods of the indigenous peoples concerned?	No
6.5	Does the proposed Project involve the utilization and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?	No
6.6	Is there a potential for forced eviction or the whole or partial physical or economic displacement of indigenous peoples, including through access restrictions to lands, territories, and resources?	No
6.7	Would the Project adversely affect the development priorities of indigenous peoples as defined by them?	No
6.8	Would the Project potentially affect the physical and cultural survival of indigenous peoples?	No
6.9	Would the Project potentially affect the Cultural Heritage of indigenous peoples, including through the commercialization or use of their traditional knowledge and practices?	No
<b>Standard 7: Pollution Prevention and Resource Efficiency</b>		
7.1	Would the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment due to routine or non-routine circumstances with the potential for adverse local, regional, and/or transboundary impacts?	No
7.2	Would the proposed Project potentially result in the generation of waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	YES
7.3	Will the proposed Project potentially involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and/or materials? Does the Project propose use of chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?  <i>For example, DDT, PCBs and other chemicals listed in international conventions such as the Stockholm Conventions on Persistent Organic Pollutants or the Montreal Protocol</i>	No
7.4	Will the proposed Project involve the application of pesticides that may have a negative effect on the environment or human health?	No
7.5	Does the Project include activities that require significant consumption of raw materials, energy, and/or water?	No